THE NEW RING SUITS

Another Advance Movement to Recover the Stolen Plander.

Looking After the Ex-Court House Commissioners.

Attachments Against the Property of John J. Waish and Thomas Coman.

Further Fruits of the Ingersoll Pardon.

The Attorney General is evidently working scalously in the suits commenced against the Ring robbers to recover some of the stolen plunder. Commencing with attachments against the property of William M. Tweed, the head and front of the iniquitous scheme of peculation through which so many millions of dollars were stolen from the city and county treasury, he has succeeded in attaching the property of nearly all his confederates in crime. Attachments against the property of ex-Court Hou e Commissioners John J. Walsh and Thomas Coman are the last in the rapidly increasing list. These attachments were granted yesterday by Judge Brady, in Supreme Court, Chambers, on application of Francis C. Barlow, acting for Attorney General. The amdavits of Ingersoll, Keyser, Garvey and others used in the \$100,000. opposition to the motion for a bill of particulars in the \$6,000,000 snit against Tweed, formed, as in the recent attachments against the property of Peter B. and James M. Sweeny, part basis for the application. The only additional affidavit was that of Mr. Barlow, which was used in each case, and fully states the whole matter, without the necessity of juriner preliminary explanation. The following is his affidavit and the other papers in

the case:

AFFIDAVIT OF FRANCIS C. BARLOW.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NAW YORK, SETTER PROPIE of the State of New York w. John Jawaish and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the clip of New York and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the clip of New York, Pracis C. Barlow, belies aworn, says:
That he is one of the counsel for the planning herein, The Feople of the State of New York, upon the retainer of the Attorney General, and that for several years ast past he has investigated and is now familiar with the so called Ring frauls, by which large sums of money were for several years prior to 1871 taken by fraud from the city of New York and deponent says that there exist in favor of the people of the State of New York, the planning herein (proceeding under an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, The planning herein (proceeding under an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, The planning therein (proceeding under an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, The planning the people of the State to bring and maintain certain actions for the recovery of public moneys and property", and against the defendants, John J. Waish and Thomas Coman, nervin infleen causes of action, all united, but separately stated, in the completion thereof are as follows:

That on or about December 1, 1870, the defendants, John Waish and Thomas Coman, together with Michael Norton and James M. Ingersoil, were under and in purpusance of section 11 of act, chapter 331 of the Laws of York Commissioners for the completion of the new York Commissioners for the completion Norton and sames all log-read, were and to have of 1870, duly appointed by the Mayor of the city of New York Coambistoners for the completion of the new Coamty Court House, in said city and county. International to approve all bills just and true for materials and lator under said act it became the duly of said Court shouse which bills, so approved, were the vouchers and about such that the countroller was to my materials and into the said countroller was to my materials and into the said countroller was to my materials and into this hereinater mentioned. That all divers times between the lit day of December, 1870, and the list day of February, 1871, the defendants, Walsh and Commits and said other Commits olbers' colluding and conspiring, one with the other, and with the persons in whose names the below mentioned hills were made out except where such lies were made out except where mentioned, and with intent to cheat and defraud the country of New York, and procure the below mentioned bills to be made out in the names of divers persons and firms, wherein and whereby it was pretended that said proons and firms and turnished divers materials and performed lator in and about the construction and completion of said court in the names of divers persons and firms, wherein and whereby it was pretended that said proons and firms, wherein and whereby it was pretended that said proons and firms, wherein and approvals and court every mentioned and country as provided in said that the construction and the lator of t That the following is a list of all said bills so certified and approved and paid as aforesaid, which last states

and approved and paid as aforeast, which as saids the name on which said bill was made up and the amount thereof and the date of its payment, and the amount thereof and the date of its payment, and the nature of the materials and labor pretended to have been furnished, and whether the person or time on which said bill was made out was fichtious or not:— on which said bill was made out was fichtious or not:— on which work. Name not fictitious.

George S. Millet, 247, 350 28; December 22, 1870; carpenter work. Not fictitious. Work. Fictiliona. Heath & smith, \$15,133 40; December 31, 1870; mason work. Not fictions. Halsey & Co., \$17,909 84; December 31, 1870; coal and A Stevens, \$42,009 51; January 14, 1871; timber, rge S. Miller, \$1,876 50; January 14, 1871; carpenter stary Lock Company, \$2,676 35; locks, &c. 871; marble. Not fictitious. Eastchester Quarry Company, \$67,961 75; January 14, 871; marble. Not fictitious. A. Hail, Jr., \$22,000, January 21, 1871; painting. Not Keyser & Co., \$59,376 40; December 10, 1870; plumbing, Reviser & Co. \$50,376 &0; December 20, 1870; plumbing, &c. Not flexitions.

J. Meh. Davisloon, \$57,200; January 21, 1871; safes, &c. Not flexitions.

J. Meh. Davisloon, \$57,200; January 21, 1871; safes, &c. Not flexitious.

That the aggregate of all said bills is \$462,845 50, which amount this action is brought to recover. With interest, from the date of payiments of each of said bills, upon the amount thereof, the acts of the desendants in respect to each of a said bills being combined for the amount thereof, the acts of the desendants in respect to each of a said fraudal and bills demonstrative for the color above stated, and demonstrative for a said fraudal paying the said fraudal and particular spect to said bills more faily apposed to the adviser of James H. Ingersol, a force we carried to the act of James H. Ingersol, and from the advisers bereinbelore set forth are derived from the aforcasti investigation of deponent and from the schedule hereunto annexed already fully published, and from the schedule hereunto annexed already fully published, and from the aforcasti investigation of deponent and examination of said bills, warrants and certifications. And deponent says that no part of the moneys so and aforcastid paid and received on or by said bills, or in payment thereof have been recovered back or restored unto the proper and lawful official receiver, deponatory or custodism thereof, sither in specie or by full and lawful compensation for the same, duly made or otherwise, and mat no damages or other compensation has been recovered for said acts of the defendant, John S. Mostice is kneedy given that an action has been recovered to said acts of the defendant, John J. Waish, for wrongfully obtaining and receiving money and property belonging to the country of New York (or raised upon stock lesued in the name thereof), and for aiding and acting in such wrongful o Not fletitious. lab. Davidson, \$27,200; January 21, 1871; safes, &c.

Three lots south side of logan street, 25 feet west of hadisch avenue.

EXPENDITURES IN RING SUITS-SALARIES OF NEW COURT HOUSE COMMISSIONERS, CITY RECORD OFFICIALS, ETC .- ISSUING STOCK FOR CROTON

WATER MAINS AND PARK MUSEUM OF ART. The Board of Apportionment met at eleven o'clock yesterday morning in the Mayor's office. Comptroller Green, Mayor Wickham, Tax Commissioner Wheeler and Alderman Lewis were present.

A resolution was passed authorizing the issue of Croton main pipe stock to the amount of

In offering this resolution the COMPTROLLER remarked that he was under the impression that the laying of these pines was not done under proper plans. They might also have been laid in unnecessary streets. He did not mean to reflect upon the action of the present Commissioner of Public Works, as the gentleman had had no opportunity to change contracts and agreements entered into by his predecessor.

Mayor Wickham did not think it within the province of the Board of Apportionment to direct through what streets water pipes should be laid or to control the Department of Public Works, Comptroller GEREN then said he did not wish to contradict or contravene the Mayor upon this matter. Neither did he wish to introduce to the Board any business which was not their province

to discuss. He merely made the remarks for con-sideration. sideration.

Further discussion on the subject was here dropped. A communication was received from the Commissioners of the Third Judicial District Court House, asking for an appropriation of \$150,000 to complete that structure, which was

The Department of Parks also sent in a com-

The Department of Parks also sent in a communication asking for the Issue of stock to the amount of \$200,000 for the Museum of Art, as provided for in a law passed by the last Legislature. This was also laid over under the rules.

The Comprisoning him to dispense the \$20,000 appropriated for payment of expenses incurred in tracing King robberies. Accompanying this resolution was a memorandum from Mr. Charles O'Conor, certifying as to the necessity for the passage of this resolution by the Board.

Alderman Lawis objected. He was of opinion that the Board had no authority in the premises. Some time since a resolution was then premises some time since a resolution was the Board of Aldermen directing that this money should only be pain by a certificate containing the joint signatures of the Mayor and Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Green insisted warmly that the Aldermen

Mr. Green insisted warmly that the Aldermen and undertaken to interiere in a matter over which they had no authority whatever. The Corporation Counsel had given an opinion (part of which he Comptroller read) in which he sustained this position.

which the Comptroller read) in which he sustained this position.

Mayor Wickham inquired as to who were the parties entitled to this money?

Comptroller Green—I refer you to a letter written by me.

Mayor Wickham—I should like to get the facts now for the information of the Board.

Comptroller Green—I refer you to my letter, sir. It will give you all the details and particulars that you may require.

The Comptroller then went on to dilate at some length and in a sarcastic tone upon the conduct of the Board of Aldermen in passing such a resolution. He wished to know their particular reason. Was it in the interest of reform? From whence came this sudden spaam of cautionsness in regard to the expenditure of money to be used in uncartning fracts and protecting the interests of the people? Mr. Green became quite emphatic at this stage of his rewarks, and looked across the table at Alderman Lewis as if he could dispose of that gentleman with an infinitesimal grain of sait.

The question on the passage of the resolution

The question on the passage of the resolution was then put and lost—Mayor Wickham and Comptroller Green in the affirmative and Commissioner Wheeler and Alderman Lewis in the nega-

sioner Wheeler and Adderman
tive.

The Comptroller offered a resolution fixing the
salaries of the new Court House Commissioners
at \$2.00 per annum, which was lost. The same
gentieman proposed the cutting down of expenditures for salaries of City Record officials from
\$8,900 to \$5,000. This was also lost.

The Board then adjourned.

MUNICIPAL NOTES.

Mr. Jerome J. Collins is a prominent candidate signed. Mr. Collins possesses all the necessary qualifications for this important post.
Comptroller Green yesterday paid the salaries of 123 public school teachers, thus disbursing \$205,402 25.

BOYS' DAY IN THE PARK.

Waish, Jr., \$19,875 &: January 14, 1871, sishes Yesterday, for the first time since the season resterday, for the first time since the season opened, the boys of the public schools were adplay at base ball. The salubrious condition of the weather brought together a very large crowd, and some little confusion was occasioned. Early comers, of course, had a preference of spots, and before ten o'clock all the good places were taken up. To prevent mistakes and confusion the Park Commissioners have surrounded this privilege with such safeguards as suggested then selves-lor instance, as requiring each elub to bring a note from the principal of the school from which they come. These notes are presented from which they come. These notes are presented to the gray coated irenarch having charge of the field, and without such a note none were admitted. Many of the little fellows, who did not know of this rule, went away disappointed, as their processations and peritions would not prevail with the policeman, who held with provoking consistency to the rule laid down by the Commissioners. Whether or not the privilege the boys enjoyed yesterday should be granted was a question which long agitated the deliberations of the Park Commissioners. Those of them who wished to become popular earnestly advocated the granting of the privilege, while those who cared more for the beauty of the Park than for the appliance of the people as earnestly resisted the demand. Mr. Olimsted, the land-scape architect of the department, complained that on the common and on the sward in the vicinity of the music stand the grass had been trampled to death; and instead of perennial grass, nothing was to be had but ambed grasses, and they in irregular tuits here laberthere. As landscape architect it was the duty of the gartiemen composing that body to allow the purity is used the purity of use the Park, and they did their doty. The heavy deliberations of lists angust body had no evident effect on the boys, for yesterday they frolicked, shouted and ran to their hearts content.

The scene on the common was animated, as many of the clubs were actured in gayly caparisoned uniforms, whice contrasted strongly will the deep green of the sward. The wark surrounding the common was crowded with visitors, many interested in the games, many more in the participants. to the gray coated irenarch having charge of the

The common is large enough to admit of the playing of three games at a time, and throughout the whole day the place was mil, one game succeeding another from morning till sandown.

whereby the following real property is intended to be affected:—

Two lots southwest corner of Madison avenue and Eightieth street, 120 feet on Madison avenue.

One lot south side of Seventy-fourth street, 225 feet east of Madison avenue.

One lot south side of Seventy-fourth street, 175 feet east of Madison avenue.

Two lots north side of Seventy-fourth street, 100 west of Fourth avenue, and one lot in rear one lot south side of Seventy-fourth street, 100 west of Fourth avenue.

Two lots north side of Seventy-fourth street, 100 feet east of fourth avenue.

Six lots north side of Seventy-fith street and Madison avenue.

Six lots north side of 100th street, 100 feet east of fith avenue.

The lots and the fith street, 100 feet east of fifth avenue.

The lots and the fith street, 100 feet east of fith avenue.

The lots and the fith street, 100 feet east of fith avenue.

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The lots and the fith street, 100 feet east of fith avenue, and the fith street, 100 feet east of fith avenue.

The lots and the fith street, 100 feet east of fith avenue, and the fith street, 100 feet east of fith street, 100 f istered by Cardinal McCloskey to about 399 catechumens of both access and of all ages, varying
from twelve to sixty years of age.
From an early nour the sacred edification and been slowly filling up, until the carbon the same and a number of rockets ware discharged during the night.

Two lots north side of 104th street, 100 feet west of Ninth avenue.

Four lots north side of 125th street, 150 feet was of Ninth avenue.

Four lots north side of 125th street, 250 feet west of Ninth avenue.

Four lots southeast corner of 125th street, 250 feet west of Ninth avenue.

Four lots southeast corner of 125th street and so feet lo inches on Ninth avenue.

Two lots southeast corner of 125th street and 40 feet lo inches on Ninth avenue.

One parcel of land containing 7 60-100 acres in town of West Farms, on northwest side of Central avenue, adjoining land, now or late, of John Dickinson, and running along the Kingsbridge fond.

One parcel of land in the town of West Farms, on the southcast side of Central avenue, adjoining land, now or late, of Michael Verrian, and running along the Kingsbridge fond.

One parcel of land in the town of West Farms, on the southcast side of Central avenue, adjoining land, now or late, of John Dickinson, also land, now or late, of John Dickinson, also land, now or late, of John Dickinson, and running along the Kingsbridge from the southcast side of Central avenue, adjoining land, now or late, of Michael Verrian, and running along the Kingsbridge from the southcast side of Central avenue, adjoining land, now or late, of Michael Verrian, and running along the Kingsbridge from the southcast side of Central avenue, adjoining land, now or late, of Michael Verrian, and running along the Kingsbridge from the southcast side of Central avenue, adjoining land, now or late, of Michael Verrian, and running along the Kingsbridge from the southcast side of Central avenue, adjoining land, now or late, of Michael Verrian, and running along the Kingsbridge from the sanctuary and the assistant street.

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The lock of Michael Verrian, and running slonger in the sanctuary and the late. Previous to the eremony of confirmation the first communion of language and state of the sanctuary and the assistant st

NEW YORK CITY.

The police made 1,862 arrests during the week. The Board of Excise received for licenses granted during the week the sum of \$15,815.

There were during the week 497 deaths, 475 births, 47 stillbirths and 145 marriages. Peter B. Masterson and Frederick Smythe were admitted to the Tammany General Committee yesterday in the place of ex-Judge Courter and Francis Blessing.

BROOKLYN.

There were 556 persons arrested by the police during the past week. The amount received for taxes by Collector Bur

rows last week was \$58,452 66. The keeper of the Kings County Penitentiary

reported yesterday that there were 519 prisoners confined in that institution. John Browley has begun an action in the Brooklyn City Court against Eliza Brecht and others

for \$5,000 for malicious prosecution in causing his arrest on a charge of arson.

Henry McCord, of No. 703 East Twelfth street, New York, was arrested by the Myrtle avenue police sesterday on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery sta Frankin avenue clothing store a few weeks ago.

Margaret Cameron, aged nineteen years, was

arrested by Detective Biggert, yesterday, for stealing a large quantity of ciothing from the residence of Mr. James Barrett, No. 25 Lewis avenue, where she was employed as a servant

James L. Murphy, the driver of a Franklin avenue car, was arrested yesterday on a charge of homicide, in running over and killing a little daughter of Mr. Levi, of No. 142 Wythe avenue. He was admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000. Charles O'Reilly, residing at No. 239 West street.

New York, was taken into custody yesterday for passing a worthless check, drawn on the Na-tional Park Bank, on Charles O'Malley, of No. 31 State street. The accused was held for examina-

Two coopers, Thomas Guilfoyle and Joseph Riley, quarrelled Friday night in an Eastern District saloon, when the former struck the latter on the head with a drawing-knife, indicting a dan-gerous wound. Gulloyle was arrested by the Firth precinct police.

LONG ISLAND.

Jacob Frost, aged six, while fishing in a pond near Astoria, on Friday, slipped, and falling in, was drowned. The body was not found until next day, when the pond was dredged. The proprietors of the bone bolling establish-

ments of Ridgewood have been notified by the Board of Health of Newtown to forthwith discontinue their nuisances. The owners attempted to bribe the officers with \$15, but could not succeed. They then sent the bribe to the wives of the gentlemen, but that dodge likewise failed. Adelbert Larch, a master of five languages and

highly connected, was sentenced by Judge Pearce. of Long island City, to two years and six months' hard labor in State Prison on a charge of em-bezzlement. He was the confidential clerk of Mr. John Graff, of Hunter's Point, and had collected bills to the amount of \$1,500, which he appropriated. At a meeting of the Queens County Board of

Supervisors, held yesterday at Jamaica, a resolution was passed instructing the Clerk to forward to the District Attorney all papers in his posses-sion relative to certain charges against County Superintendest of the Poor Joan Anderson, and requesting the District Attorney to lay them before the Grand Jury for action. Two accidents, one of them fatal, occurred at

Breslau during the week. On Friday, a German William Schaprat, ffty-nine years old, fornamed William Schapfat, fifty-nine years old, formerly a compositor in New York, attempted to
get on a car of the Southern Raifroad before the
train stopped, when his joot slipped and he was
thrown under the car, the wheels of which completely severed one leg from his body. It was
found impossible to save his life, and he died in
the evening. As Mionael Schmidt was ripping
some boards on a large bazz saw, some derangement occurred in the machinery, and while endeavering to adjust it his hand came in contact
with the saw and was hearly severed from the
arm.

James E. Parker, a boy only fifteen years old, has been committed to the Opena County Jail by Justice Chipp, of Oyster Bay, to await the action of the Grand Jury, upon the charge of attempting to poison the family of whizin E. Dean and Ellis Teasdell and Robert Tifford. It appears that the boy, who resides with the family, for some reason became offended, and in revenge resolved to poison every inmute of the household. He found on the premises a bottle labelled "poison," and emptied the contents into the teapor. Luckily it contains a poison will sould be a possible of the contents of contained only a mild solution of muriatic acid, which was rendered comparatively harmless by dilution with the tea, and the only effect was to slightly sicken these who partook of it. The boy acknowledged to the Justice that he intended to poison the family.

involving parties well known in Oyster Bay and vicinity, has at last come to a conclusion. Charles Ludiam sued Teresa J. Ludiam for a divorce, upon the allegation of adultery. They were married in the city of New York on the 30th of September, 1864, and lived together up to the 2d of June, 1874, 1864, and lived together up to the 2d of June, 1874, having no children. The matter has been before county Judge John H. Reid, of Suffoik county, as referee, whose decision has just been filed in the Queens County Clerk's office, at Jamaica. His conclusion is as follows:—"Having carefully scanned the evidence when given and read fully and with deliberation has entire testimony, giving to it more carbest deliberation and thorough examination than to any other case that I have ever passed upon, I cannot conscientiously or judiciously conclude that the defendant has been guilty of adultery, ax lieged in this action."

STATEN ISLAND.

The annual festival of Father Barry's benevolent societies will be held to-morrow in Eim Park, near Port Richmond. It will, undoubtedir, be an adair fraught with merriment, and its attendants

Mr. A. Vroom, who was eleuted Trustee of the Sixth ward of New Brighton at the recent charter election, will probably resign in favor of Mr. J. W. Winnill, who was his opponent, as his business engagements will not permit him to hold the

The New York rachts begin to gather around the new conb building at Staten Island, in readiness for the coming regatta. Yesterday the Paimer, the Haze, toe Restless, the Maseleine, the Prospero and the Meta were at anchor off Staple-ton, besides thirteen square-rigged vessels and several fore-and-afters.

The drowned man picked up on the South beach on Saturday, and buried in the Poor House grounds, by letters found upon his person is ascertained to have been dottiried Speren, of Stock-norm, Sweden. One letter is addressed from a friend there, telling him of the death of his property. Several others were letters from lady friends. Coroner Lea was them in his posses-

Atout 200 people assembled at the Seamen's Retreat dock, Stapleton, on Friday evening, to witness the departure of Captain Stratton, of New York, on an experimental trip in his American life suit. He entered the water at six o'clock

POLITICIANS AND LABORERS.

The Reduction of City Workingmen's Wages.

ITS EFFECT.

Action of Tammany Hall and the Republicans.

LETTER FROM A WORKINGMAN.

The issue between the politicians and the laboring classes, growing out of a reduction of wages on public works in this city, has assumed threaten ing proportions during the past week. Tammany Hall has brought trouble upon the shoulders in this connection. The leaders have had several secret consultations. They appreciate the danger of tampering with the poor man. The mainstay and backbone of the Tammany organization in all its victories has been the laborers, Irish and German. The kid-glove element who sup at the Manhattan Club and perambulate Fifth avenue in elegant broadcloth may do very well as ornamental statues for political decoration, but when election day comes the borny-fisted sons of toll are the men who do the voting and work around the wards. A shower of rain will not keep them away from the politing places. They do not fear soiling patent leather boots or swallow-tall coats. They hold the balance of power; have at least 40,000 votes out of the 130,000 generally polled. These men are therefore worth cultivating by the

DEMAGOGUES AND WIREPULLERS. however, generally succeed in throwing dust in the eyes of this class of men. It is now a little over four months before an election can take place. A democratic Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works, together with several republican officials, hold a meeting and agree to reduce the laborers' pay on city works to twenty cents per hour. Its justice is another question. Actorm is raised. The men strike on the Boulevard. Some of the trades unions of the city denounce the action. There is bitter denunciation of Tammany Hall and the politicians by the laborers. What is to be done? The leaders in the Wigwam perceive that a mistake has been made somewhere. A meeting of the General Committee is called. Resolutions are introduced in opposition to this reduction. Judge Clancy attempts to secure their passage. An immense majority of the committee are in favor of immediate action. "Chief Justice! Onian is in the chair. "Boss" John Kelly wishes the resolutions sent before the Committee on Organization. The "Chief Justice" decides in favor or tube Rosell and the meeting breaks up in an uproar. Here was a dilemma for Tammany. The democratic Mayor had acquiesced in the resolutions of reduction. Mr. Wickham had been announced as 'my candidate" at the nominating convention of "Bosa" Kelly. When a leader thus publicly claims to own a candidate, body and soul, re must certainly stand or fall with the man of his enoice. The labor interest of the city is up in arms, and something must be done.

POLITICAL "DUST THROWING." Several meetings of ward committees were held furing the week and more will be neld next week. These meetings are convened for the purpose of expressing disaatisfaction with the reduction of laborers' wages and throwing dust in the eyes of those poor men. A singular and contradictory resolution was passed at the meeting of the Sixteenth Assembly District Tammany Committee, in which Mayor Wickham and Mr. John Kelly were lauded to the skies and the laborers sympathized with until tears ran down the checks of several fat office-holders. This condition of affairs exists all over the city and similar exhibitions of "dust throwing" will take place next week. If the reduction is proper, then let the Mayor and Commissioners stick to their colors. Biatant and buncombe resolutions must not swerve them from their duty. THE BEPUBLICAN STANDFOINT.

Turning from the wily movements of the braves f the Wigwam and studying the tactics of republicans on this important labor question the same deductions must be reached. Both parties now earnestly desire to shift the responsibility on the other. It is undeniable that several republican Commissioners attended the meeting in the Mayor's office and recorded their votes in favor of the reduction. In conversation with one of the republican leaders yesterday afternoon, however, the Herald representative was informed that commissioners Disbecker, Wales and others of their party were so subservient to the Mayor that they could not afford to do anything but obey the beheats of His Honor. The Republican General Commissioners and a meeting on Friday night, but did not aimde to this question even in the most indirect way. Several prominent republican politicians have been called upon by workingmen's delegations, asking interference in this matter of reduction of wages. Mr. Jacob Hess, republican member of Assembly from the Tweatieth district, was solicited by representative organizations of workingmen to call a public meeting in his section for the purpose of expressing opposition to this treatment of the laboring classes. He was at the same time tendered a profile dinner by a number of crizzens. Straws show which way the wind blows, and unless Tammany Hail speedily wakes up the republicans may steal away the vote of the workingmen on some mythical promises of being their only friends.

Action of the Tammany General Commistee yesterday afternoon the sub-committee, which had been turtusted with the task of inducing the city authorities to revert from the reduction of the laborers' wages, presented a reportion of the laborers to the papartments of Public Works and Docks, requesting to be informed of the reasons for the reduction. They received without delay equally courteous replies, in when the two principal reasons assigned were that the city had been paying more money for labor than private individuals, and that there was such an excess of laborers made for labor of the kind which in the letter the Commissioner of Public Works at the Hall. reduction. In conversation with one of the republican leaders yesterday afternoon, however,

employment than the city could possibly employ. In his letter the Commissioner of Public Works stated that.—

The prices generally paid for labor of the kind which is affected by the recent regulations have for a long time been much lower than the rates heretsfore paid for it. It. In this and other departments as the country has been received and lower wages, as the country has been received from the disturbing influences of the war and of the ill management or our finances, which unsettled all prices by inflating the currency. Under such circumstances a continuance by this department of the high rates heretofore paid caunot be justified by any rule of honest administration or of his dealing. Officers of government are but accors and reustees of the taxpayers in making datursements of public moneys. And the taxpayers of the city should not be compelled by acidn of name or by any neglect to act, to pay, whether for supplies or for labor, prices which are much higher than those paid for the same things by individual citizens in transacting their own affairs. In so far as the wares paid by government to laborers upon public works are in excess of the current wages for similar work generally paid at the time by individual entry and the time by individual entry and at the time by individual entry and a continuance of the current wages for similar work generally paid at the time by individuals employing labor in the same locality, they would appear to be mere grantifies, and I do not know what right or justification I, as a public officer, can have for giving away may an at the time the continuance between the recent of the continuance of the same kind of labor were, at the time the reconstitution was made, actually in consultation with counsel with a view to proceedings in the courts to cajon and restrain this and the other departmants from paying rates which might properly have been called when have a party in linterest in securing an hourst and economical administration of the fact that I is the laboring man who i The Dock Commissioners' reply was to the effect

The subject of a reduction of the price paid for skilled and unskilled labor was forced upon the attention of this and other departments in consequence of the general starcation now prevailing in all branches of trade and industry, which has thrown out of their secusioned employment a large class of worthy and industriest mechanics and laborers. This unfortunate condition of things has surfupon allo departments employing labor a great pressure for work from a class of redworths into the provinces and produced the provinces and produced with the provinces and produced the provinces are not provinced upon public wors. It was ascertained upon careful inquiry that the departments were actually paying a higher rate of wastes for eight hours user day than private establishments were pay-

Dioyed by the city government.

GEORGE W. MORTON.

GEORGE W. MORTON.

GOVERN MURPLY.

BERN ED RELLLY.

HENRY D. PURROY.

The report and resolutions were adopted.

LETTER FROM A WORKINGMAN. JUNE 12, 1875,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Will you kindly permit a workingman to say a few words to the Tammany leaders through the medium of your valuable journal? I am a democrat and have always voted the straight Tammany Hall ticket, and in all probability would still continue to do so but for the recent acts of the Tammany Mayor and his Tammany appointees. During last year the work in the city departments was pushed forward vigorously. The Dock Department in particular employed many man and all the other departments also employed large numbers. The laboring classes were enabled to ive by the product of their honest labor. Then came the fall election and Tammany Hall

Then came the fall election and Tammany Hall recommended William H. Wickham to our favorable consideration and support. Who does not remember the grand promises he made and the rese-colored pictures of the future under his benigh rule? His first act was to appoint a Commissioner of Public Works. For this responsible position he selected Mr. Porter, a resident of another state, a man whose political record was in direct conflict with the best interests of the laboring classes. A wealthy boudholder himself, what does he care whether the poor man starves or has food or the means to procure it? He has noney enough to support his lamily and what does he care for the poor man living in a bedroom, with a wile and six or seven children? If he can't support them and pay the rent and lay by enough for the winter (when work is suspended) out of \$6 per week hits no affair of his. Yet, such is the man that Mayor Wickham, the workingman's deliverer, selected to unraish work for she unemployed poor of New York. How nobly he has initialed his mission!

Then comes the Dock Department. A vacancy occurs and our democratic hayor fills it by appointing H. F. Dimock Commissioner. Previous to this the Board stood two republicans and one democrat; but the appointee boing presumedly a democrat it now stands two democrats and one emocrat, but the appointee oding presumedly a democrat it now stands two democrats and one republican. Well the first work of the new Board was to lay up seven out of the aim pile-drivers, discharge about 100 laborers—citizens—and fill their places with about 300 Italians—aliens. I refer to the work on the Christopher street section of the stone wall. The next act of which we, I think, very josity compilals, was the reduction of twenty per cent from the pay of the laborers in their employ, making their pay \$1 60 per day, or calculating their average week's work to be four days (which on public works is a large average) and allowing for the winter months, when work in their employ, the payon of the state. This l recommended William H. Wickham to our favorable consideration and support. Who does not

FIREMEN'S PAY.

A COMMUNICATION FROM ALL THE FOREMEN IN THE CITY TO MATOR WICKHAM-THEY DESIRE TO BE PAID THROUGH INDIVIDUAL WARRANTS. The following communication was transmitted to the Mayor yesterday from foremen of the diflevent fire companies in the city relative to their salaries for the month of May, which have not yet

been paid:--

New York, June 11, 1875. HAN WILLIAM H. WICKHAM :-Hen. William H. Wickhaw.—
Siz.—The undersigned forement of the several engine
and book and labilor companies attached to the Fire
Department of the city of New York respectfully repre-Interest of use only of New York respectually represented the salaries due the officers and firemen of the Fire Department for their services during the month of May, aithouth warrants therefor are sain to have been signed by the Comparioler some days since, stall remain initial, for the reason, as we are informed, that the Mayor objects to signing said warrants. These sainties have, for two years prior to the lat of Pehruary in the current year, been regularly and promptly part to us from the last to the two of the month by warrants drawn individually to the order of the month by

Penniary in the current year, once the third the month by warrants drawn individually to the other month by warrants drawn individually to the other of the men.

In February we learned that a new plan was to be tried, whereby our salaries would be used by the City Paymaster at one respective engine or truck houses in bills instead of by individual warrants as before.

This arrangement, it was explained, was designed to relieve His Honor the Mayor from the labor of signing some 600 warrants each month—a service which hat been cheerfully rendered by his predecessor the late Mayor Havemever, and by the performance of which, on the part of the Comptrolier and Mayor, we have a ways been enabled to receive our moneys with great promptine and mile of the men and the major of the men and the major of the men and the major of the men doubtful whether or not the payment wery liable to the await their return.

The nature of our business renders us very liable to the loss of money carried about our persons. We are out-willing to expose the wases, on which our families depend from month to month for their support, to the chances of destruction and loss, which attend our perficulture.

chances of destruction and loss, which sitend our perfious occupation.

With reference to the proposition made, as we understand, by Koor Honor, and which directly concerns the
signers of this memorial, that the foreign should act
as paymanters of their respective companies, receiving
warrants drawn to their order and disturring the
moneys to the men, permit us to say that this is a reappearability we do not wish to midertake.

Taudd to our aircasty operous sintless the care of considerable sams of money and to require from us an accurate remodering of accounts respecting the same is
saking us to perform work to which we are unitably im-

Ing by the same service at ten hours per day services at raise much lower than those paid by the department. In the treemone of this state of tacts the conservation of the state of tacts the conservation of the contract state of state of the contract state of the

of fashion takes its way eastward. Since the close of the war a tour in Europe has gradually obtained as a fashion among Americans, until now going to Europe is almost as common a thing as going to the Branch used to be. Those who can afford to take a genuine vacation, by leaving bustness to take care of itself, only in rare instances patronize any of their national summer resorts, for it is claimed that life at Saratoga or the Branch is almost as enervating as the dizzy whirl of winter bails and parties. Those whose business is not of that accommodating character have to be content with the joys and dissipation that home affords. They are liable at any moment to be summoned to town by telegrams arriving at most suconvenient times. Surf bathing, mineral waters, regattas and horse races do not bein to promote that quiet of mind so inseparable from the idea of a vacation. The parior and veranda life at the fashionable summer hotels is a repetition the ballroom and conservatory round of winter extravagance in town, with a difference only indicated by the thermom-

eter. The most prominent part of the hotel is set aside in the interests of Mammon and all the livelong day his oracle, the stock indicator, keeps up a continued ticking, preventing those who would forget the turmoil of the "street,"
The very conversation of the place is affected by the burry and excitement. The lucky ones go to Europe, enjoy the tonic trip across the Atlantic and arrive in Europe rested and refreshed to enjoy its pleasures and see its sights. An idea of the growing summer travel to Europe may be obtained when it is stated that yesterday no less than 580 persons left this port as cabin passengers on the six different outgoing steamers. It is true many have been called to the other side on account of the rife match, but, allowing this and comparing the exodus of yesterday with a similar date of last year, the difference is not so noticeable as would be expected, it being only a matter of eighty passengers.

THE STEAMERS. The following is a list of the transatiantic

steamers which left this port yesterday .--Pereire (French line), Captain Daore; Spain (National line), Captain Grace; California (Anchor fire), Captain Ov natone; Adriatic (White Star line),

Captain Ov nstone: Adriatic (White Star line), Captain Ov nstone: Adriatic (White Star line), Captain Ov nstone: Adriatic (White Star line), Captain Hamilton Perry; City of Paris (inman line), Captain Tibbits; Donau (German line), Captain Bussins.

The Pereire carried with her ninety-nine cabin passengers. Among them were Count Alexandro T. Marefoschi, ei Rome, the Papai Nobie Guard Who was cent to this country in charge of the Cardinal's Exceetto for Archbishop McCloskev. Bishop August Verot, ei St. Augustine, Pia.; Rev. Pathers Delaporte, of Paris, Superior General et the Order of Mercy, and Beauchamp, Miss Helen Josephine Mansheld and Mr. Robert McLane, of Baltimore, also saided on this steamer.

The Spain.

Among the ninety-eight cabin passengers who went out under the charge of Captain R. W. Grace were the Misses Eddy, Rev. J. R. W. Stoam, Rev. Chauncey Glies, Rev. A. Eustace and Br. Edien B. Tompson, of Bloomfeld, N. J.

The California.

Ninety-seven passengers sailed on the California for Glasgow, and among the number were twenty-seven misses. Miss Grosvenor, of Brookivn; the Her. Nathan Wardner and Mr. James W. Low were among the passengers.

The Adriatic.

hev. Nathan Wardner and Mr. James W. Low were among the passengers.

The White Star ateamer carried 109 passengers, among whom were quite a distinguished coterie, composed of Miss Besste B. Howison, Mr. and Mrs. George Rignold, Paul Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Maccabe and Mr. Albert Maccabe.

The Giff Of Paris.

The Inman sleamer had only fifty-seven cabin passenge, a among whom were Judge W. Elitott, of London, Ontario, and Fathers Doran and McGuire, of Albaby.

THE DONAU.

Among the Donau's passengers were ex-Governor Salomon, of Wisconsin; J. Van Schaick and family, and the Rev. T. X. Epsimann, of Milwankee, Wis. The Donau's cabin his was larged than any of the other steamers, showing 126 names.

family, and the Rev. T. X. Epsimann, of Miwankee, Wis. The Donay's cabin his was larget
than any of the other steamers, showing 12s
names.

DEPARTURE OF COUNT MAREFORCHI.

Two or three moments before the departure of
the French Transatianite Company's steamer
Pereire for Havre yesterday the carriage of Cardinal McClookey arrived on the whart of said
steamer, crawn by its two celebrated biases
horses. Out of it sprang Count Alexandro
Campanini Marefoschi, Guardia Nobile of
the Holy Father, and the bearer of the
steamer from Plo Nono to Archbishop
McCloskey, He was accompanied by the Very
Rev. Father Quinn, Vicar deneral of the diocese.
A large number of the Catholic clergy of the city
were present to wish a propresentative of the Pope.
He was met at the gangway by Mr. Mackenzie, the
agent of the line, who introduced him to several
of the officers of the versel. He had hardly
reached the promenade deck, and was waving his
larewell to his clerical and lay friends on the
wharf, before the order was given to withdraw the
planks communicating with the shore from the
vessel. It had been proposed to take the Count
down the bay in the steamer Seth Low, but at the
desite of Capitain Daure the idea was abandoucd
and the "farewells" were said at the wharf. At a
few minutes after twelve the large scarge,
as soon as she was clear of the wharf the
steamer Seth Low, having on board many of the
members of the St. Michael Association and
a number of ladies followed her with the Papal
banner and flag of the St. Michael Association
fring in the breeze. A large number of promiment Catholic citizens were also on board the
small steamer. Among the representatives of the
Sr. Michael Association were Major J. D. Kotiey,
Mr. Patrick Parrelly, Mr. H. Henwood and Prolessor Roussel. The Seth Low accompanied the
Preferre down the bay, and when she left the
steamer the air rang with hearty cheers for the
Count, who has made a number of friends in this
city.

Mgr. Roncetti, the Papal Nancio, will shortly
follow Count Marcloschi mome t

Mgr. Roncetti, the Papal Nunclo, will shortly follow Count Murefoschi nome to Rome.

NOTE FROM A SALOON KEEPER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD :-

Your valuable paper contained in last Sunday's edition an article concerning the stabulug affait in the hall of my place, stating that my place, No. 19 Hamilton avenue, South Brooklyn, has been the scene of over a dozen stabbing affrags during the past six months. I have been for over ten years a police officer on the Atlantic Dock, and think this fact alone speaks for my personal in think this fact alone speaks for my personal tegrity. A great proportion of lialthy vessels coming into the basins, I have, as a matter of course, occome acquainted with most of the captains of said vessels, who form a great-share of my castom, the balance being Germans, swallers, Austrians, &c. My place is as respectable as any one can be found, and it is entirely under that any stabbling affair or occurred therein below any stabbling affair or occurred therein below.